NORTH VALLEY AREA CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER
GRAFTON, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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NORTH VALLEY AREA CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER
ROSTER OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS - UNAUDITED
JUNE 30, 2019

Brad Brummond	President
Scott Leclerc	Board Member
Nathan Green	Board Member
Brad Becker	Board Member
Dan Johnson	Board Member
Michael Larson	Board Member
Michael Hanson	Director
Lisa Tucker	Business Manager

BradyMartz

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education
North Valley Area Career and Technology Center
Grafton, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of North Valley Area Career and Technology Center, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of North Valley Area Career and Technology Center as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedule, schedule of Center's contributions to the TFFR and NDPERS pension plans, schedule of Center's contributions to the NDPERS OPEB plan, schedule of Center's proportionate share of net pension liability and schedule of Center's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The roster of school officials listed in the table of contents as supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The roster of school officials on page 1 has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 29, 2019 on our consideration of the Center's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brady Martz

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C.
GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA

October 29, 2019

The discussion and analysis of North Valley Area Career and Technology Center's financial performance provides an overall review of the Center's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Center's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and related notes to enhance their understanding of the Center's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- Net position of the Center increased by $4,351 as a result of the current year's operations.
- Total revenues were $2,543,411 compared to $2,607,749 for the prior year.
- Total expenses were $2,539,060 compared to $2,553,392 for the prior year.
- The Center's general fund had $2,543,411 in total revenues and $2,428,127 in expenditures. Overall, the general fund balance increased by $115,284 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and related footnotes. These statements are organized so the reader can understand North Valley Area Career and Technology Center as a financial whole. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole Center, presenting both an aggregate view of the Center's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

Reporting the School Center as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The view of the Center as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the Center do financially during the year ended June 30, 2019?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answers this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Center's net position and changes in its net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Center as a whole, the financial position of the Center has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, and some not. Non-financial factors include the Center's property tax base, current property tax laws in North Dakota, facility condition, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the Center reports governmental activities. Governmental activities are the activities where most of the Center's programs and services are reported including, but not limited to, instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.

<u>Reporting the School Center's Most Significant Funds</u>

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Center's major funds. The Center uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Center's most significant funds. The Center's major governmental fund is the General Fund.

Governmental Funds

The Center's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in the future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Center's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Financial Analysis of the Center as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the Center as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the Center's net position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

As indicated in the financial highlights, the Center's net position was $1,652. Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Center's financial position.

The Center's net position of $1,652 is segregated into two separate categories. Net position invested in Capital Assets (net of related debt) represents $308,100 of the Center's net position. It should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending. Unrestricted net position represents $(306,448) of the Center's net position. The unrestricted net position is available to meet the Center's ongoing obligations.

Table 1

	2019	2018
Assets		
Current Assets	$ 1,060,865	$ 944,870
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	308,100	376,178
Total Assets	1,368,965	1,321,048
Deferred Outflows of Resources	348,060	415,351
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	63,272	62,561
Non-Current Liabilities	1,440,798	1,496,533
Total Liabilities	1,504,070	1,559,094
Deferred Inflows of Resources	211,303	180,004
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	308,100	376,178
Unrestricted	(306,448)	(378,877)
Total Net Position	$ 1,652	$ (2,699)

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Table 2

	2019	2018
Revenues		
Charges for Services	$ 1,047,469	$ 1,068,115
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,445,377	1,524,297
Interest Income	8,468	5,777
Other	42,097	9,560
Total Revenues	2,543,411	2,607,749
Expenditures		
Instructional Support Services	2,093,988	2,134,246
Administration	156,066	144,342
Director	124,913	115,229
Operations and Maintenance	164,093	159,575
Total Expenditures	2,539,060	2,553,392
Change in Net Position	4,351	54,357
Net Position - Beginning, Originally Reported	(2,699)	(45,512)
GASB 75 Adjustment	-	(11,544)
Net Position - Beginning as Restated	(2,699)	(57,056)
Net Position - Ending	$ 1,652	$ (2,699)

Charges for services made up 41% of operating grants, 57% of contributions, and interest income made up less than 1% of the total revenues of governmental activities of the Center for fiscal year 2019.

Instructional Support Services comprised 82%, Administration 6%, Director 5%, and Operations and Maintenance made up 6% of Center expenses.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and other unrestricted revenues.

Table 3

	Total Cost for Year Ended 6/30/2019	Net Cost for Year Ended 6/30/2019	Total Cost for Year Ended 6/30/2018	Net Cost for Year Ended 6/30/2018
Instruction	$ 2,093,988	$ 398,858	$ 2,134,246	$ 458,166
Administration	156,066	(156,066)	144,342	(144,342)
Director	124,913	(124,913)	115,229	(115,229)
Operations and Maintenance	164,093	(164,093)	159,575	(159,575)
Total Expenses	$ 2,539,060	$ (46,214)	$ 2,553,392	$ 39,020

Administration includes expenses associated with administrative and financial supervision of the Center.

Operations and maintenance of plant activities involve maintaining the school grounds, buildings, and equipment in an effective working condition.

Director includes expenses related to the Century 21 grant, which supports the education of the students.

Instruction expenses include activities directly dealing with the teaching of pupils and the interaction between teacher and pupil.

Financial Analysis of the Center's Governmental Funds

The focus of the Center's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Unassigned fund balance generally may be used as a measure of the Center's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. These funds are accounted for by using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Center's governmental funds had total revenues of $2,543,411 and expenditures of $2,428,127 for the year ended June 30, 2019. As of June 30, 2019, the unassigned fund balance of the Center's general fund was $992,354.

Budget Highlights

During the course of the 2019 fiscal year, the Center received $28,332 more revenues and incurred $117,192 less expenditures than budgeted. This is primarily the result of less federal and state income received during the year as well as less salary expenditures incurred than anticipated during the budgeting process.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2019, the Center had $308,100 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Table 4 shows balances as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 (see Note 4 for details).

Table 4

	2019	2018
Buildings	$ -	$ 549
Equipment	279,225	343,254
Vehicles	28,875	32,375
Total	$ 308,100	$ 376,178

Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2019, the Center had no outstanding debt.

For the Future

The North Valley Area Career and Technology Center has benefited from adequate support of member school districts. The Center has also benefited from continued funding from the State of North Dakota. These elements have enabled the Center to meet many of its instructional and administrative staffing needs.

Contacting the Center's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Center's finances and to show the Center's accountability for the money it receives. You may request a copy of this report by contacting Lisa Tucker, Business Manager, North Valley Area Career and Technology Center, 1540 School Road, Grafton, ND 58237, or email at lisa.tucker@k12.nd.us.

NORTH VALLEY AREA CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019

	2019
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 381,111
Investments	150,000
Intergovernmental Receivable	451,485
Accounts Receivable	73,030
Prepaid Expense	5,239
Total Current Assets	1,060,865
Non-Current Assets:	
Capital Assets	
Buildings	76,007
Equipment	787,225
Vehicles	35,000
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(590,132)
Total Non-Current Assets	308,100
TOTAL ASSETS	1,368,965
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - TFFR	205,355
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - NDPERS	138,854
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit OPEB Plan - NDPERS	3,851
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	348,060
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Payroll Liabilities	2,349
Accrued Liabilities	60,923
Total Current Liabilities	63,272
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences	9,190
Net OPEB Liability	13,654
Net Pension Liability	1,417,954
Total Non-Current Liabilities	1,440,798
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,504,070
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - TFFR	194,133
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - NDPERS	16,566
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit OPEB Plan - NDPERS	604
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	211,303
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	308,100
Unrestricted	(306,448)
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 1,652

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

NORTH VALLEY AREA CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Instructional Support Services	$ 2,093,988	$ 1,047,469	$ 1,445,377	$ 398,858
Administration	156,066	-	-	(156,066)
Director	124,913	-	-	(124,913)
Operations and Maintenance	164,093	-	-	(164,093)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	$ 2,539,060	$ 1,047,469	$ 1,445,377	(46,214)
GENERAL REVENUES				
Interest Income				8,468
Other General Revenues				42,097
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES				50,565
Change in Net Position				4,351
Net Position - Beginning				(2,699)
Net Position - Ending				$ 1,652

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

NORTH VALLEY AREA CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

		General Fund
ASSETS		
Cash	$	381,111
Investments		150,000
Intergovernmental Receivables		451,485
Accounts Receivable		73,030
Prepaid Expense		5,239
TOTAL ASSETS	$	1,060,865
LIABILITIES		
Payroll Liabilities	$	2,349
Accrued Liabilities		60,923
TOTAL LIABILITIES		63,272
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable		5,239
Unassigned		992,354
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		997,593
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$	1,060,865

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

NORTH VALLEY AREA CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO
THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds		$ 997,593
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in government funds:		
Cost of capital assets	$ 898,232	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(590,132)	
Net		308,100
Net deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources relating to the cost sharing of defined benefit plans in the governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources in the governmental funds.		136,757
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not recorded as liabilities in the governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		(9,190)
Net OPEB Liability		(13,654)
Net Pension Liability		(1,417,954)
Net Position - Governmental Activities		$ 1,652

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

NORTH VALLEY AREA CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Local Sources	$ 1,098,034
Revenue from State Sources	719,386
Revenue from Federal Sources	725,991
TOTAL REVENUES	2,543,411
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Community Services Adult Education	33,201
Improvement of Instruction	15,180
School Board	19,374
Director	124,913
Administrative Assistant	136,692
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	164,093
Carl Perkins - Admin	3,266
Agriculture	168,243
Marketing	86,473
Health Careers	73,448
Consumer & Homemaking	10,998
Modern Business Technology	72,289
Tech Education	3,638
Auto Technology	89,376
Welding	86,116
Construction Trades	82,746
W/P Technology Cooperative	11,317
Vocational Guidance	471,370
Vocational Special Needs	2,420
Instructional Staff Training	59,707
Bremer	1,445
Emerging Technology	49,146
Title IV - 21st Century	657,325
Capital Outlay	5,351
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,428,127
Net Change in Fund Balances	115,284
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	882,309
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 997,593

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

NORTH VALLEY AREA CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Total net change in fund balances - Governmental Funds		$ 115,284
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital Outlays	$ 5,351	
Depreciation Expense	(73,429)	
Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay		(68,078)
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These items consisted of the (increase)/decrease in:		
Compensated Absences		(9,190)
Changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to net pension liability		(98,590)
Change in OPEB liability		(38)
Change in net pension liability		64,963
Change in net position - Governmental Activities		$ 4,351

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

NORTH VALLEY AREA CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS		
Cash	$	66,870
Investments		43,572
TOTAL ASSETS	$	110,442
LIABILITIES		
Amount Held for Student Groups	$	58,090
Amount Held for ITV		52,352
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$	110,442

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL CENTER AND REPORTING ENTITY

The North Valley Area Career and Technology Center (NVACTC) operates in the City of Grafton, North Dakota.

The Technology Center Board is comprised of member school Center board members and it has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations. Generally accepted accounting principles require that the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the NVACTC (the primary government) and its component units. A component unit would be included in the NVACTC's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the NVACTC. The criteria established by GASB Statement No. 61 in determining financial accountability includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the school Center to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the Center.

Based on these criteria, there are no component units to be included within the Center's reporting entity.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Center's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Center's significant accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation

The Center's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements and fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements consist of a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements display information about the Center as a whole.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Center at year-end.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Center's governmental activities. The statement identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or drawing from the general revenues of the Center. Direct expenses are expenses that are specifically associated with a service, program or department. The direct expenses are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges to recipients for goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meet the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the Center.

The Government-wide financial statements do not include fiduciary funds of component units that are fiduciary in nature.

Fund Financial Statements

In order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance, the Center segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The focus of the governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented as a separate column in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The fiduciary fund is reported by type.

Fund Accounting

The Center's funds consist of the following:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are utilized to account for most of the Center's governmental functions. The reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which the obligation will be paid. Fund balance represents the difference between the governmental fund assets and liabilities. The Center's major governmental fund is as follows:

General Fund:
This fund is the general operating fund of the Center. It accounts for all financial resources except those requiring to be accounted for in another fund.

Fiduciary Funds

The Center's fiduciary funds are agency funds. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations. The Center's agency fund consists of the following:

Student Activity Fund:
The fund accounts for the financial transactions related to the Center's student activity programs.

ITV Fund:
The fund accounts for the financial transactions related to the Center's ITV programs.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and liabilities associated with the operation of the Center are included in the statement of net position.

Fund Financial Statements:

The governmental funds are accounted for by using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. Under this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reports on the sources and uses of current financial resources.

The current financial resources measurement focus differs from the manner which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Due to the difference, the Center's financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for government funds.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The Center's governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The Center considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of its fiscal year. Expenditures are generally recorded as the related fund liability is incurred.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Exchange transactions are transactions in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenue for exchange transactions is recorded when the exchange takes place. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue for exchange transactions is recorded when the resources are measurable and available.

Non-exchange transactions include transactions in which the Center receives value without directly providing value in return. Non-exchange transactions include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations.

Under the accrual basis of accounting, property taxes are recorded as revenue in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recorded in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it is recorded in the financial records of the Center.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include: property taxes, intergovernmental revenues and investment income.

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized in the financial statements before the revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenues.

On the governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected during the availability period have been reported as unearned revenue.

Expenses and Expenditures

Governmental funds accounting measurement focus is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recorded in the fiscal year in which the related fund liability is incurred. Under the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recorded when incurred.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Center’s Board follows the procedures established by North Dakota law for the budgetary process. The governing body of each Center, annually on or before the last day of July must levy taxes. The governing body of the Center may amend its budget for the current fiscal year on or before the tenth day of October of each year.

The Center follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. The administration prepares the Center's budget. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

2. The Board reviews the budget, may make revisions, and adopts the final budget at the September board meeting to ensure it is adopted before the tenth of October each year. The budget is then filed with the county auditor by October tenth of each year.

3. The budget may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared, except no amendment changing the taxes levied can be made after October 10 of each year. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts.

4. All appropriations lapse at the close of the Center's fiscal year. The balance of the appropriation reverts back to each respective fund and is available for future appropriation.

The General fund expenditures were $117,192 less than budgeted at June 30, 2019.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Center considers highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments are recorded at market value. North Dakota State Statute authorizes school Centers to invest their surplus funds in: a) Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation of, or an obligation insured or guaranteed by, the Treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentality's, or organizations created by an act of Congress, b) Securities sold under agreements to repurchase, written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are of the type listed above, c) Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation of the state, d) Obligations of the state.

Fair Value Measurements

The Center accounts for all assets and liabilities that are being measured and reported on a fair value basis in accordance with GAAP. GAAP defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosure about fair value measurements. When fair value measurements are required, various data is used in determining those values. This statement requires that assets and liabilities that are carried at fair value must be classified and disclosed in the following levels based on the nature of the data used.

Level 1: Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Observable market based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data.

Capital Assets

General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported as assets in the fund financial statements. All capital assets are recorded at cost (or estimated historical cost). The assets are updated for additions and retirements during the Center's fiscal year. The Center has established a capitalization threshold of $3,000. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition values at the date received. The Center does not have any infrastructure assets. Improvements that significantly extend the useful life of the asset are also capitalized.

The Center's capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The Center has established the following useful lives:

Building	5 to 15 Years
Equipment	5 to 15 Years
Vehicles	5 to 10 Years

Compensated Absences

Sick leave accrues at a rate of $15 per day up to a maximum of 70 days. Upon retirement, an employee will be paid for any unused sick days.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the Center's government-wide financial statements. The Center's governmental fund financials report only those obligations that will be paid from current financial resources.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS) and Teachers' Fund for Retirement (TFFR) and additions to/deductions from NDPERS and TFFR's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NDPERS and TFFR. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS) and additions to/deductions from NDPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NDPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Fund Balance Classifications

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The non-spendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

> *Restricted* – This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
>
> *Committed* – These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the school board-the Center's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the school board removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
>
> *Assigned* – This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the Center's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The school board and superintendent have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as non-spendable and are neither restricted nor committed.
>
> *Unassigned* – This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the Center's preference is to first use restricted resources, then unrestricted resources—committed, assigned, and unassigned—in order as needed.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resource (expense/expenditure) until then. The Center has two items reported on the statement of net position as *cost sharing defined benefit pension plan* and *cost sharing defined benefit OPEB plan,* which represents actuarial differences within the NDPERS and TFFR pension plans and NDPERS OPEB plan as well as amounts paid to the plans after the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Center has two items reported on the statement of net position *as cost sharing defined benefit pension plan* and *cost sharing defined benefit OPEB plan*, which represents the actuarial differences within the NDPERS and TFFR pension plans and NDPERS OPEB plan.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the Center's financial statements. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any long-term debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Restricted Net Position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Unrestricted Net Position is the net amount of assets, deferred outflows or resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

Inter-fund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as inter-fund transfers. Inter-fund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds.

Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. Inter-fund activities within the Center's governmental activities and its business-type activities, is eliminated in the statement of activities.

Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Significant Group Concentrations of Credit Risk

As of June 30, 2019, the Center's receivables consist of amounts due from other governmental units within the State of North Dakota.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

In accordance with North Dakota laws, the Center maintains deposits at a depository authorized by the School Board. The depository is a member of the Federal Reserve System.

North Dakota laws require that all public deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal at least 110 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

Authorized collateral includes the legal investments described below, as well as certain first mortgage notes, and certain other state or local government obligations. North Dakota laws require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping by the Center treasurer or in a financial institution other than that furnishing the collateral.

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the Center's deposits, including investments which consist solely of certificates of deposit was $641,553 and the bank balance was $946,455. The Center's investments consist of CD's. The entire deposit and investment balance were covered by Federal Depository Insurance or by collateral held by the Center's Agent in the Center's name in amounts sufficient to meet North Dakota legal requirements.

Credit Risk

The Center may also invest idle funds as authorized by North Dakota laws, as follows:

a. Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation of, or an obligation insured or guaranteed by the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress.

b. Securities sold under agreements to repurchase, written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are of the type listed above.

c. Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the state.

d. Obligations of the state.

Interest Rate Risk

The Center does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Center places no limit on the amount the Center may invest in any one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

The investments are not subject to the credit risk classifications as noted in paragraph 9 of GASB Statement 40.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in the general fixed assets account group during the year:

	Balance 7/1/2018	Additions	Disposals	Balance 6/30/2019
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings	$ 76,007	$ -	$ -	$ 76,007
Equipment	781,874	5,351	-	787,225
Vehicles	35,000	-	-	35,000
Total	892,881	5,351	-	898,232
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	75,458	549	-	76,007
Equipment	438,620	69,380	-	508,000
Vehicles	2,625	3,500	-	6,125
Total	516,703	73,429	-	590,132
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	376,178	(68,078)	-	308,100
Net Capital Assets for Governmental Activities	$ 376,178	$ (68,078)	$ -	$ 308,100

In the governmental activities section of the statement of activities, depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

Regular Instruction	$ 69,380
Operations & Maintenance	3,500
Transportation	549
Total	$ 73,429

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The Center has no outstanding bonds. Long-term liabilities are as follows:

	As Restated Balance 7/1/2018	Additions	Retirements	Balance 6/30/2019	Due in One Year
Compensated Absences	$ -	$ 9,190	$ -	$ 9,190	$ -
Net OPEB Liability	13,616	3,819	3,781	13,654	-
Net Pension Liability	1,482,917	410,672	475,635	1,417,954	-
Total	$ 1,496,533	$ 423,681	$ 479,416	$ 1,440,798	$ -

Net pension liability, compensated absences and net OPEB liability are generally liquidated through the general fund.

NOTE 6 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATEWIDE

Substantially, all employees of the Center are required by state law to belong to pension plans administered by Teacher's Fund for Retirement (TFFR) or the North Dakota Public Employee Retirement System (NDPERS), both of which are administered on a statewide basis.

Disclosures relating to these plans follow:

North Dakota Teacher's Fund For Retirement

The following brief description of TFFR is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to NDCC Chapter 15-39.1 for more complete information.

TFFR is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan covering all North Dakota public teachers and certain other teachers who meet various membership requirements. TFFR provides for pension, death and disability benefits. The cost to administer the TFFR plan is financed by investment income and contributions.

Responsibility for administration of the TFFR benefits program is assigned to a seven-member Board of Trustees (Board). The Board consists of the State Treasurer, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and five members appointed by the Governor. The appointed members serve five-year terms which end on June 30 of alternate years. The appointed Board members must include two active teachers, one active school administrator, and two retired members. The TFFR Board submits any necessary or desirable changes in statutes relating to the administration of the fund, including benefit terms, to the Legislative Assembly for consideration. The Legislative Assembly has final authority for changes to benefit terms and contribution rates.

Pension Benefits

For purposes of determining pension benefits, members are classified within one of three categories. Tier 1 grandfathered and Tier 1 non-grandfathered members are those with service credit on file as of July 1, 2008. Tier 2 members are those newly employed and returning refunded members on or after July 1, 2008.

Tier 1 Grandfathered

A Tier 1 grandfathered member is entitled to receive unreduced benefits when three or more years of credited service as a teacher in North Dakota have accumulated, the member is no longer employed as a teacher and the member has reached age 65, or the sum of age and years of service credit equals or exceeds 85. TFFR permits early retirement from ages 55 to 64, with benefits actuarially reduced by 6% per year for every year the member's retirement age is less than 65 years or the date as of which age plus service equal 85. In either case, benefits may not exceed the maximum benefits specified in Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Pension benefits paid by TFFR are determined by NDCC Section 15-39.1-10. Monthly benefits under TFFR are equal to the three highest annual salaries earned divided by 36 months and multiplied by 2.00% times the number of service credits earned. Retirees may elect payment of benefits in the form of a single life annuity, 100% or 50% joint and survivor annuity, ten or twenty-year term certain annuity, partial lump-sum option or level income with Social Security benefits. Members may also qualify for benefits calculated under other formulas.

Tier 1 Non-grandfathered

A Tier 1 non-grandfathered member is entitled to receive unreduced benefits when three or more years of credited service as a teacher in North Dakota have accumulated, the member is no longer employed as a teacher and the member has reached age 65, or has reached age 60 and the sum of age and years of service credit equals or exceeds 90. TFFR permits early retirement from ages 55 to 64, with benefits actuarially reduced by 8% per year from the earlier of age 60/Rule of 90 or age 65. In either case, benefits may not exceed the maximum benefits specified in Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Pension benefits paid by TFFR are determined by NDCC Section 15-39.1-10. Monthly benefits under TFFR are equal to the three highest annual salaries earned divided by 36 months and multiplied by 2.00% times the number of service credits earned. Retirees may elect payment of benefits in the form of a single life annuity, 100% or 50% joint and survivor annuity, ten or twenty-year term certain annuity, partial lump-sum option or level income with Social Security benefits. Members may also qualify for benefits calculated under other formulas.

Tier 2

A Tier 2 member is entitled to receive unreduced benefits when five or more years of credited service as a teacher in North Dakota have accumulated, the member is no longer employed as a teacher and the member has reached age 65, or has reached age 60 and the sum of age and years of service credit equals or exceeds 90. TFFR permits early retirement from ages 55 to 64, with benefits actuarially reduced by 8% per year from the earlier of age 60/Rule of 90 or age 65. In either case, benefits may not exceed the maximum benefits specified in Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Pension benefits paid by TFFR are determined by NDCC Section 15-39.1-10. Monthly benefits under TFFR are equal to the five highest annual salaries earned divided by 60 months and multiplied by 2.00% times the number of service credits earned. Retirees may elect payment of benefits in the form of a single life annuity, 100% or 50% joint and survivor annuity, ten or twenty-year term certain annuity, partial lump-sum option or level income with Social Security benefits. Members may also qualify for benefits calculated under other formulas.

Death and Disability Benefits

Death benefits may be paid to a member's designated beneficiary. If a member's death occurs before retirement, the benefit options available are determined by the member's vesting status prior to death. If a member's death occurs after retirement, the death benefit received by the beneficiary (if any) is based on the retirement plan the member selected at retirement.

An active member is eligible to receive disability benefits when: (a) a total disability lasting 12 months or more does not allow the continuation of teaching, (b) the member has accumulated five years of credited service in North Dakota, and (c) the Board of Trustees of TFFR has determined eligibility based upon medical evidence. The amount of the disability benefit is computed by the retirement formula in NDCC Section 15-39.1-10 without consideration of age and uses the member's actual years of credited service. There is no actuarial reduction for reason of disability retirement.

Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to TFFR are set by NDCC Section 15-39.1-09. Every eligible teacher in the State of North Dakota is required to be a member of TFFR and is assessed at a rate of 11.75% of salary as defined by NDCC Section 15-39.1-04. Every governmental body employing a teacher must also pay into TFFR a sum equal to 12.75% of the teacher's salary. Member and employer contributions will be reduced to 7.75% each when the fund reaches 100% funded ratio on an actuarial basis.

A vested member who terminates covered employment may elect a refund of contributions paid plus 6% interest or defer payment until eligible for pension benefits. A non-vested member who terminates covered employment must claim a refund of contributions paid before age 70½. Refunded members forfeit all service credits under TFFR. These service credits may be repurchased upon return to covered employment under certain circumstances, as defined by the NDCC.

Pension Costs

At June 30, 2019, the Center reported a liability of $1,106,320 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating TFFR employers. At July 1, 2018, the Employer's proportion was 0.083004 percent, which was a decrease of 0.003614 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Employer recognized pension expense of $66,840. At June 30, 2019, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	$ 3,003	$ 30,089
Changes in actuarial assumptions	60,945	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	3,825
Changes in proportion	66,781	160,219
Contributions paid to TFFR subsequent to the measurement date	74,626	-
Total	$ 205,355	$ 194,133

$74,626 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	Pension Expense Amount	
2020	$	5,257
2021		(10,208)
2022		(37,341)
2023		(13,492)
2024		2,231
Thereafter		(9,851)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	4.25% to 14.50%, varying by service, including inflation and productivity
Investment rate of return	7.75%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

For active and inactive members, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected generationally using Scale MP-2014. For healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set back one year, multiplied by 50% for ages under 75 and grading up to 100% by age 80, projected generationally using Scale MP-2014. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table set forward four years.

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated April 30, 2015. They are the same as the assumptions used in the July 1, 2018, funding actuarial valuation for TFFR.

As a result of the April 30, 2015 actuarial experience study, the TFFR Board adopted several assumption changes, including the following:

- Investment return assumption lowered from 8% to 7.75%.
- Inflation assumption lowered from 3% to 2.75%.
- Total salary scale rates lowered by 0.25% due to lower inflation.
- Added explicit administrative expense assumption, equal to prior year administrative expense plus inflation.
- Rates of turnover and retirement were changed to better reflect anticipated future experience.
- Updated mortality assumption to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equities	58.00%	6.70%
Global Fixed Income	23.00%	1.50%
Global Real Assets	18.00%	5.10%
Cash Equivalents	1.00%	0.00%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75% as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2018, Actuarial Valuation Report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members as of June 30, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate	Discount Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate
	6.75%	7.75%	8.75%
Center's proportionate share of the TFFR net pension liability:	$ 1,493,852	$ 1,106,320	$ 784,013

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TFFR financial report.

North Dakota Public Employees' Retirement System

The following brief description of NDPERS is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to NDCC Chapter 54-52 for more complete information.

NDPERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all employees of the State of North Dakota, its agencies and various participating political subdivisions. NDPERS provides for pension, death and disability benefits. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the contributions and investment earnings of the plan.

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit pension plan is assigned to a Board comprised of nine members. The Board consists of a Chairman, who is appointed by the Governor; one member appointed by the Attorney General; one member appointed by the State Health Officer; three members elected by the active membership of the NDPERS system, one member elected by the retired public employees and two members of the legislative assembly appointed by the chairman of the legislative management.

Pension Benefits

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provision or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Members of the Main System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (65). The annual pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three or more years of service.

Members may elect to receive the pension benefits in the form of a single life, joint and survivor, term-certain annuity, or partial lump sum with ongoing annuity. Members may elect to receive the value of their accumulated contributions, plus interest, as a lump sum distribution upon retirement or termination, or they may elect to receive their benefits in the form of an annuity. For each member electing an annuity, total payment will not be less than the members' accumulated contributions plus interest.

Death and Disability Benefits

Death and disability benefits are set by statute. If an active member dies with less than three years of service for the Main System, a death benefit equal to the value of the member's accumulated contributions, plus interest, is paid to the member's beneficiary. If the member has earned more than three years of credited service for the Main System, the surviving spouse will be entitled to a single payment refund, life-time monthly payments in an amount equal to 50% of the member's accrued normal retirement benefit, or monthly payments in an amount equal to the member's accrued 100% Joint and Survivor retirement benefit if the member had reached normal retirement age prior to date of death. If the surviving spouse dies before the member's accumulated pension benefits are paid, the balance will be payable to the surviving spouse's designated beneficiary.

Eligible members who become totally disabled after a minimum of 180 days of service, receive monthly disability benefits equal to 25% of their final average salary with a minimum benefit of $100. To qualify under this section, the member has to become disabled during the period of eligible employment and apply for benefits within one year of termination. The definition of disabled is set by the NDPERS in the North Dakota Administrative Code.

Refunds of Member Account Balance

Upon termination, if a member of the Main System is not vested (is not 65 or does not have three years of service), they will receive the accumulated member contributions and vested employer contributions, plus interest, or may elect to receive this amount at a later date. If the member has vested, they have the option of applying for a refund or can remain as a terminated vested participant. If a member terminated and withdrew their accumulated member contribution and is subsequently reemployed, they have the option of repurchasing their previous service.

Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to NDPERS are set by statute and are established as a percent of covered compensation. Member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 7.12% of covered compensation.

The member's account balance includes the vested employer contributions equal to the member's contributions to an eligible deferred compensation plan. The minimum member contribution is $25 and the maximum may not exceed the following:

1 to 12 months of service – Greater of one percent of monthly salary or $25
13 to 24 months of service – Greater of two percent of monthly salary or $25
25 to 36 months of service – Greater of three percent of monthly salary or $25
Longer than 36 months of service – Greater of four percent of monthly salary or $25

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the Center reported a liability of $311,634 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Center's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Center's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At June 30, 2018, the Center's proportion was 0.018466 percent which was an increase of 0.000225 from its proportion measured July 1, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Center recognized pension expense of $56,048. At June 30, 2019, the Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	$ 825	$ 10,602
Changes in actuarial assumptions	112,493	4,448
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	1,516
Changes in proportion	11,037	-
Contributions paid to NDPERS subsequent to the measurement date	14,499	-
Total	$ 138,854	$ 16,566

$14,499 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	Pension Expense Amount
2020	$ 36,713
2021	32,492
2022	24,193
2023	13,444
2024	947

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases

Service At Beginning of Year	State Employee	Non-State Employee
0	12.00%	15.00%
1	9.50%	10.00%
2	7.25%	8.00%
Age		
Under 30	7.25%	10.00%
30-39	6.50%	7.50%
40-49	6.25%	6.75%
50-59	5.75%	6.50%
60+	5.00%	5.25%

*Age-based salary increase rates apply for employees with three or more years of service

Investment rate of return 7.75%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments None

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table set back two years for males and three years for females, projected generationally using the SSA 2014 Intermediate Cost scale from 2014. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table set back one year for males (no setback for females) multiplied by 125%.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	30.00%	6.05%
International Equity	21.00%	6.71%
Private Equity	7.00%	10.20%
Domestic Fixed Income	23.00%	1.45%
Global Real Assets	19.00%	5.11%
Cash Equivalents	0.00%	0.00%

Discount Rate

For PERS, GASB Statement No. 67 includes a specific requirement for the discount rate that is used for the purpose of the measurement of the Total Pension Liability. This rate considers the ability of the System to meet benefit obligations in the future. To make this determination, employer contributions, employee contributions, benefit payments, expenses and investment returns are projected into the future. The current employer and employee fixed rate contributions are assumed to be made in each future year. The Plan Net Position (assets) in future years can then be determined and compared to its obligation to make benefit payments in those years. In years where assets are not projected to be sufficient to meet benefit payments, which is the case for the PERS plan, the use of a municipal bond rate is required.

The Single Discount Rate (SDR) is equivalent to applying these two rates to the benefits that are projected to be paid during the different time periods. The SDR reflects (1) the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.75%; the municipal bond rate is 3.62%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 6.32%.

Sensitivity of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.32 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.32 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.32 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate	Discount Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate
	5.32%	6.32%	7.32%
Center's proportionate share of the NDPERS net pension liability:	$ 423,453	$ 311,634	$ 218,325

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued NDPERS financial report.

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN

Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

The following brief description of NDPERS is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to NDAC Chapter 71-06 for more complete information.

NDPERS OPEB plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that covers members receiving retirement benefits from the PERS, the HPRS, and Judges retired under Chapter 27-17 of the North Dakota Century Code a credit toward their monthly health insurance premium under the state health plan based upon the member's years of credited service. Effective July 1, 2015, the credit is also available to apply towards monthly premiums under the state dental, vision and long-term care plan and any other health insurance plan. The Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund is advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis.

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit OPEB plan is assigned to a Board comprised of nine members. The Board consists of a Chairman, who is appointed by the Governor; one member appointed by the Attorney General; one member appointed by the State Health Officer; three members elected by the active membership of the NDPERS system, one member elected by the retired public employees and two members of the legislative assembly appointed by the chairman of the legislative management.

OPEB Benefits

The employer contribution for the PERS, the HPRS and the Defined Contribution Plan is set by statute at 1.14% of covered compensation. The employer contribution for employees of the state board of career and technical education is 2.99% of covered compensation for a period of eight years ending October 1, 2015. Employees participating in the retirement plan as part-time/temporary members are required to contribute 1.14% of their covered compensation to the Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund. Employees purchasing previous service credit are also required to make an employee contribution to the Fund. The benefit amount applied each year is shown as *"prefunded credit applied"* on the Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position for the OPEB trust funds.

Retiree health insurance credit benefits and death and disability benefits are set by statute. There are no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Employees who are receiving monthly retirement benefits from the PERS, the HPRS, the Defined Contribution Plan, the Chapter 27-17 judges or an employee receiving disability benefits, or the spouse of a deceased annuitant receiving a surviving spouse benefit or if the member selected a joint and survivor option are eligible to receive a credit toward their monthly health insurance premium under the state health plan.

Effective July 1, 2015, the credit is also available to apply towards monthly premiums under the state dental, vision and long-term care plan and any other health insurance plan. The benefits are equal to $5.00 for each of the employee’s, or deceased employee's years of credited service not to exceed the premium in effect for selected coverage. The retiree health insurance credit is also available for early retirement with reduced benefits.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2019, the Center reported a liability of $13,654 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Center’s proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Center’s share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At June 30, 2018, the Center’s proportion was 0.017337 percent which was an increase of 0.000124 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Center recognized OPEB expense of $1,681. At June 30, 2019, the Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 409	$ 282
Changes of assumptions	1,120	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	294
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contribution	-	28
Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,322	-
Total	$ 3,851	$ 604

$2,322 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	
2020	$ 109
2021	109
2022	109
2023	238
2024	214
2025	125
Thereafter	21

***Actuarial assumptions*.** The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Not applicable
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table set back two years for males and three years for females, projected generationally using the SSA 2014 Intermediate Cost scale from 2014. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table set back one year for males (no setback for females) multiplied by 125%.

The long-term expected investment rate of return assumption for the RHIC fund was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of RHIC investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Estimates of arithmetic real rates of return, for each major asset class included in the RHIC's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equities	37.00%	5.80%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	9.00%	7.05%
International Equities	14.00%	6.20%
Core-Plus Fixed Income	40.00%	1.46%

***Discount rate*.** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member and statutory/Board approved employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2018, and July 1, 2017, HPRS actuarial valuation reports. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current RHIC members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the RHIC fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on RHIC investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

***Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate*.** The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plans as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the RHIC net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate 6.50%	Discount Rate 7.50%	1% Increase in Discount Rate 8.50%
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 17,276	$ 13,654	$ 10,549

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OPEB financial report.

NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions of the State of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The Center pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, auto, and inland marine insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses on one million dollars per occurrence.

The Center also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The Center pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third party insurance carrier for losses in excess of one million dollars per occurrence during a 12-month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the Center with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of $2,000,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The Center participates in the North Dakota Worker’s Compensation Bureau and purchases commercial insurance for employee health and accident insurance.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 9 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Center participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the Center has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at June 30, 2019, may be impaired. In the opinion of the Center, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

NOTE 10 COMMITMENTS

Lease Commitments

The Center leases copy machines under a non-cancelable operating lease for five years. The following is a schedule of future minimum rentals under the lease at June 30, 2019:

Year Ending June 30,		
2020	$	2,700
2021		1,125
	$	3,825

NOTE 11 LEASE OF BUILDINGS

The Center leases a building and pays for maintenance and custodial services on an annual basis from the Grafton Public School Center. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Center paid payments totaling $83,000 to the School. The rent for the 2019-2020 school year has been set at $35,000. The lease agreement calls for the District to insure the building and for North Valley Career and Technical Center to pay for any structural repairs or improvements. The Center pays all other operating costs including utilities and insurance on contents.

The Center leases a classroom on an annual basis from the Park River Public School District. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Center paid payments totaling $3,361 to the School. The rent for the 2019-2020 school year has been set at $3,361.

NOTE 12 NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, provides guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*, provides guidance for reporting when a government has majority equity interest in legally separate organizations. An equity interest is explicit and measureable if the government has a present or future claim to the net resources of the entity and the method for measuring the government's share of the entity's net resources is determinable. If government's holding of that equity interest meets the definition of an investment, as defined by GASB No. 72, the equity interest should be reported as an investment and measured using the equity method and not as a component unit of the government. If a government's holding of a majority interest in a legally separate organization does not meet the definition of an investment, the holding of the majority equity interest results in the government being financially accountable for the organization and therefore, the government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishes that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishes standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improves required note disclosures. This Statement also addresses arrangements—often characterized as leases—that are associated with conduit debt obligations. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged.

Management has not yet determined what effect these statements will have on the Center's financial statements.

NOTE 13 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No significant events occurred subsequent to the Center's year end. Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 29, 2019, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

NORTH VALLEY AREA CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Final Budget
REVENUES				
Local Sources	$ 951,536	$ 977,002	$ 1,098,034	$ 121,032
Revenue from State Sources	761,160	779,095	719,386	(59,709)
Revenue from Federal Sources	746,627	758,982	725,991	(32,991)
TOTAL REVENUES	2,459,323	2,515,079	2,543,411	28,332
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Community Services Adult Education	57,000	57,000	33,201	(23,799)
Improvement of Instruction	11,136	11,136	15,180	4,044
School Board	18,600	19,400	19,374	(26)
Director	152,470	152,470	124,913	(27,557)
Administrative Assistant	196,063	197,707	136,692	(61,015)
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	165,725	162,725	164,093	1,368
Carl Perkins - Admin	2,855	3,266	3,266	-
Agriculture	172,110	167,250	168,243	993
Marketing	62,786	83,835	86,473	2,638
Health Careers	69,839	73,650	73,448	(202)
Consumer & Homemaking	11,455	11,476	10,998	(478)
Modern Business Technology	68,593	76,625	72,289	(4,336)
Tech Education	3,856	3,797	3,638	(159)
Auto Technology	88,686	90,415	89,376	(1,039)
Welding	89,625	85,378	86,116	738
Construction Trades	79,589	78,940	82,746	3,806
W/P Technology Cooperative	15,000	13,500	11,317	(2,183)
Vocational Guidance	448,584	478,858	471,370	(7,488)
Vocational Special Needs	2,261	2,420	2,420	-
Instructional Staff Training	60,509	65,500	59,707	(5,793)
Bremer	-	-	1,445	1,445
Emerging Technology	53,646	49,146	49,146	-
Title IV - 21st Century	656,700	660,825	657,325	(3,500)
Capital Outlay	-	-	5,351	5,351
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,487,088	2,545,319	2,428,127	(117,192)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(27,765)	(30,240)	115,284	(145,524)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(27,765)	(30,240)	115,284	145,524
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	882,309	882,309	882,309	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 854,544	$ 852,069	$ 997,593	$ 145,524

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

NORTH VALLEY AREA CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER
SCHEDULE OF CENTER'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE TFFR AND NDPERS PENSION PLANS
LAST TEN YEARS (PRESENTED PROSPECTIVELY)

Teachers Fund for Retirement

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Statutorily Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Center's Covered-Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll
2019	$ 74,626	$ 74,626	$ -	$ 585,301	12.75%
2018	71,943	71,943	-	564,266	12.75%
2017	74,811	74,811	-	586,754	12.75%
2016	66,522	66,522	-	531,762	12.51%
2015	63,171	63,171	-	587,647	10.75%

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Statutorily Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Center's Covered-Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll
2019	$ 14,499	$ 14,499	$ -	$ 203,641	7.12%
2018	14,048	14,048	-	197,306	7.12%
2017	13,035	13,035	-	186,217	7.00%
2016	11,854	10,003	1,851	156,054	7.60%
2015	8,643	8,643	-	121,394	7.12%

The Center implemented GASB Statement No. 68 for its fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Information for prior years is not available.

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

NORTH VALLEY AREA CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER
SCHEDULE OF CENTER'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE NDPERS OPEB PLAN
LAST TEN YEARS (PRESENTED PROSPECTIVELY)

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System – OPEB

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Statutorily Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Center's Covered - Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered - Employee Payroll
2019	$ 2,322	$ 2,322	$ -	$ 203,641	1.14%
2018	2,249	2,249	-	197,306	1.14%

The Center implemented GASB Statement No. 75 for its fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Information for prior years is not available.

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

NORTH VALLEY AREA CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER
SCHEDULE OF CENTER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
LAST TEN YEARS (PRESENTED PROSPECTIVELY)

Teachers Fund for Retirement

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Center's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	Center's Covered-Employee Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2019	0.083004%	$ 1,106,320	$ 564,266	196.06%	65.50%
2018	0.086618%	1,189,724	584,649	203.49%	63.20%
2017	0.078961%	1,156,820	513,027	225.49%	59.20%
2016	0.084825%	1,109,388	531,762	208.62%	62.10%
2015	0.101309%	1,061,539	587,647	180.64%	66.60%

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Center's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	Center's Covered-Employee Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2019	0.018466%	$ 311,634	$ 189,700	164.28%	62.80%
2018	0.018241%	293,193	186,217	157.45%	61.98%
2017	0.017899%	174,443	180,382	96.71%	70.46%
2016	0.017517%	119,113	156,054	76.33%	77.15%
2015	0.014410%	91,463	121,394	75.34%	77.70%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability which is June 30 of the previous fiscal year.

The Center implemented GASB Statement No. 68 for its fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Information for prior years is not available.

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

NORTH VALLEY AREA CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER
SCHEDULE OF CENTER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY
LAST TEN YEARS (PRESENTED PROSPECTIVELY)

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System – OPEB

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	Center's covered - employee payroll	Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2019	0.0173%	$ 13,654	$ 189,700	7.20%	61.89%
2018	0.0172%	13,616	186,217	7.31%	59.78%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability which is June 30 of the previous fiscal year.

The Center implemented GASB Statement No. 75 for its fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Information for prior years is not available.

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

NOTE 1– BUDGETARY COMPARISON

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

The Center's Board follows the procedures established by North Dakota law for the budgetary process. The governing body of each School Center, annually on or before the last day of July must levy taxes. The governing body of the School Center may amend its budget for the current fiscal year on or before the tenth day of October of each year. During the current year in the General Fund, budgeted expenditures exceeded actual expenditures by $117,192.

The Center follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. The administration prepares the Center's budget. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

2. The Board reviews the budget, may make revisions, and adopts the final budget before October tenth of each year. The budget is then filed with the county auditor by October tenth of each year.

3. The budget may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared, except no amendment changing the taxes levied can be made after October 10 of each year. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts.

4. All appropriations lapse at the close of the Center's fiscal year. The balance of the appropriation reverts back to each respective fund and is available for future appropriation.

NOTE 2 – CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

TFFR

Amounts reported in 2016 and later reflect the following actuarial assumption changes based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated April 30, 2015.

- Investment return assumption lowered from 8% to 7.75%.
- Inflation assumption lowered from 3% to 2.75%.
- Total salary scale rates lowered by 0.25% due to lower inflation.
- Added explicit administrative expense assumption, equal to prior year administrative expense plus inflation.
- Rates of turnover and retirement were changed to better reflect anticipated future experience.
- Updated mortality assumption to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement.

NDPERS

Amounts reported in 2019 reflect actuarial assumption changes effective July 1, 2018 based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in 2015. This includes changes to the mortality tables, disability incidence rates, retirement rates, administrative expenses, salary scale, and percent married assumption.

OPEB

Amounts reported in 2019 reflect actuarial assumption changes effective July 1, 2018 based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in 2015. This includes changes to the mortality tables, disability incidence rates, retirement rates, administrative expenses, salary scale, and percent married assumption.

BradyMartz

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

To the Board of Education
North Valley Area Career and Technology Center
Grafton, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the North Valley Area Career and Technology Center as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise North Valley Area Career and Technology Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 29, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered North Valley Area Career and Technology Center's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as 2019-001 and 2019-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether North Valley Area Career and Technology Center's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The Center's Response To Findings

The Center's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Center's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose Of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Center's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Brady Martz

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C.
GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA

October 29, 2019

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2019-001

Criteria
An appropriate system of internal controls requires that a Center make a determination that financial statements and the underlying general ledger accounts are properly stated in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This requires the Center's personnel to maintain a working knowledge of current accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and required financial statement disclosures.

Condition
The Center's auditors prepared the financial statements as of June 30, 2019. In addition, adjusting entries were proposed to bring the financial statements into compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). An appropriate system of internal controls requires that a Center must make a determination that financial statements and the underlying general ledger accounts are properly stated in compliance with GAAP. This requires the Center's personnel to maintain a working knowledge of current accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and required financial statement disclosures.

Cause
The Center currently does not maintain the working knowledge of current accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and required financial statement disclosures to make a determination that financial statements are properly stated in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Effect
The Center relies on external auditors to prepare their financial statements and related disclosures in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Recommendation
Compensating controls could be provided through client preparation of the financial statement preparation and/or review function.

Management's Response
Management agrees with comment and will implement when it becomes cost-effective.

2019-002

Criteria
To provide reasonable assurance that segregation of duties take place while also taking into account the size of the Center.

Condition
The Center has one employee who is responsible for all accounting functions involved. The employee handles all income monies, prepares the receipts documents, prepares the deposits, issues all checks and distributes them, receives the bank statements and does the reconciliations. The employee also records the receipts and disbursements to the journals and maintains the general ledger.

Cause
There is only one business manager and due to the Center's size, they are unable to hire more staff.

Effect
Lack of segregation of duties leads to a limited degree of internal control.

Recommendation
The Center should separate the duties when it becomes feasible.

Management's Response
The Director reviews and signs off on the unopened bank statements. The Director also reviews and signs off on all the bank reconciliations.